nformed that it will not exceed five per cent. None of extremely quiet. A large portion of the Syren's cargo, in-ing most of the goods any way desirable, was sold of

unusually large ampher of passengers, a list of whom is given below, and a fair freight. Her owners feet encouraged to run her as a regular packet between the two ports, and we trust that their hopes of a fair share of the business and profit may be

sets, vis.: the Merrimac and Italy; the hulls of which, after eing entirely stripped of spars and rigging, brought respectively

Preparations are being made for the erection of a steam plan-ing and moving mill in Honotalu, on the premises lately owned by Mr. H. S. Swinton, on King street. The machinery for this pent is now on the way out from Boston. This is an rprise that has long been needed, and se trust will be found ty, and that much of the work requiring the agency of steam for its completion, which is now done abroad, may in future be executed and receive the "finishing touches" in Honolulu, thus saving us much of the amount which we have been too long in the held of paying away to foreign artisans.

SUGAR—There were sales of about 15 tons No. 1 for export

per Glimpre at about 76c. Prices recoded after the arrival of the Fortune nearly 1c a ft.

MOLASIES—There was a considerable parcel exported per Glimper on plantation account. The market is heavy, and we PLOUE - A considerable parcel of Eastern arrived per Syres.

The market is still over-supplied with all descriptions, and any large parcel could not be sold, except at a low figure.

POTATOES.—The supply of native is still ample, an all the ships have received their complement ; we quote at \$1 50 @ \$2 W bri. PROVISIONS-The market received considerable as

of perk and beef per Syren.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office. Panama, N. G. Oct 30 Hongkong.
New York Nov. 6 Melbeutne,
London Oct 25 Tahiti Shipe' Malla

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 24—Sch Maria, Molteno, from Maui.
25—Sch Keusshuchi, Marchant, from Kona, Hawaii.
25—Sch Kansol, Antonio, from Kanai.
25—Sch Kansol, Chudwick, from Lahaina.
25—Russian wh bk Granfer Berg, Enberg, fm Kamschatka,

270 wh. 3000 bone.

28—Sch Keoni Ana, from Kanai.

25—Sch Kincole, from Keona, Hawnii.

25—Sch Molkeike, Hail, from Kahului.

26—I oʻzhek a.m.—A squure rigged vessel is telegraphed eating up from the west. It may be the Josephine or Vanners. DEPARTURES.

Dec. 21—Ship Cowper, Dean, for New Bedford.
23—Ship Francis Henrietta, Drew, to cruise.
24—Clipper ship Yorick, Soule, for New Bedford.
25—Sch Liberite, Lovett, for Illio.
25—Bark Ginapee, Dayton, with the mails, for San Fran 27-Berk Fanny, Boodry, to cruise. 23—Am surveying schooner Fenimore Cooper, Brooke, on a cruse to the North West.

25—Sch Ketaulnohi, Marchant, for Kona.

25—Sch Maria, Molteno, for Lahaina.

25—Sch Keoni Ana, for Kanai.

VESSRIG IN PORT.-DECEMBER 29.

El. B. M.'s shoop Calypso, Montresor.

Am ellipper ship Syren, Gre-ne, discharging

Am ship Gladiator, Luce.

Am bark Alexander, Banh.

Am bark Friendship, Carlino.

Am bu Sharon, King
Am bark Warelet, Swain
Am bark Verpon, Bumpus
Am bark Plorence, —
Am bark Delaware, Kenworthy
Am bark Mary Frazer, Rounds
Am bark Belle, Brown
Am sche E. L. Frost, —
Rus bark Turku, Soderbiom
Russ brig S. Constantine, Lind-Ross by Greeker Berg, Enberg Haw bark dambia, Merritt Haw brig Wailma, Lass bark Brighton, Tucker Haw brig Wailua, Lass 5 merchant and war vessels, 29 whalers.—Total, 34

Vessele Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am seh Vaqueru, Nowell, is fully due from Melbouru Bark Yankee, Smith, due from San Francisco about Ji lark Yankee, Smith, due from San Francisco about January I. Irig Josephine, Stone, due from Jarvis Island, about Dec. 28. Im dipper bark Sachem, Atkus, salled from Boston Nov. 5, Pierce & Co.'s line of Packets. Am berk Meite, Pellys, is due from Kamschatka via San

tish brig Boms salled from Liverpool, Aug 23, for Fraser re via Honolau.

Frant Lendon, about Jan 15, ship Scotsman, for France River.

hips Phantoms and Queen were advertised to leave London

in fings, for France River, touching at Honolau.

hip Phanto would probably leave Liverpool, Oct. 1, for Hono-

halo, to R. C. Janion.

From Bremen, in all Jasmary, clipper brig Kohala, Corsen, to see for whaling, by Hollschlaeger & Stapenhorst

From Bostons—per Syren, Dec 23—1,294 pkrs unspecified under, 6 on saddlery, 10 stoves, 5 cambooses, 107 pkgs tebacco, 1 pkg saleratus, 1 do wax, 3 pkgs sago, 250 bris flour, 20 csks do, 16 bosts do, 25 bris rice, 20 half do, 163 bris sugar, 21 boxes do, 20 half bris do, 2 or raision, 6 hags pepper, 170 boxes soap, 8 do spices, 1 pkg yeast powders, 6 pkgs stationery, 2 sewing machious, 6 house glass, 2 cavks spikes, 149 do nails, 1 case relies useful, 7 tendi leather, 2 Smile hadspikes, 2 do wicking, 491 pkgs cordage, 9 cs hats, 4 tres hams, 6 house cheese, 10 or boxes coduct, 5 hris vinegue, 1 cs sait, 200 bris do, 56 half bris peas, 2 cs pimento, 6 do pruoss, 14 pkgs oil, 23 cases crackers, 2 do maccaroni, 6 half house pipes, 100 bases cider, 1 cs spirits turpentine, 4 hegs sine, 8 krgs white lead, 2 bux hooks, 8 hales bags, 1 box acid, 25 cs ake, 25 do porter, 150 krgs spirits, 10 cs Boker's bitters, 8 bris twine, 6 pkgs agricultural implements, 2 clarifiers, 1 hour rivets, 2,473 ft plants, 2 brass cocks, 115 casks bread, 125 bris do, 50 rams do, 49 hedis shooks, 1 engine, 1 wheel, saw and frame, 2 pcs pipes, 562 hodfs staves, 121 half barret heads, 1 roll belting, 25 brish, 15 brish handled area, 5 cs trogues, 1 box shot, 10 cs charceal froms, 1 box woodenware, 1 hag boxes, 10 dor pails, 15 nests tubs, 50 do covered buckens. 20 tests pitch, 50 boths duck, 180 cars, 1 coil chain, 12 srindistones, 37 brish oars, 1 roll leather, 2 rolls and 1 box sheet lead, 4 washing machines, 2 trunks boots and shoes, 16 casks lines, 10 bales domestics, 2 half bris alcohol, 1 box pic nares, 200 bris bankets, 1 hale cloves, 1 ker ruinegs, 10 brise covers and shoes, 4 cs seasonadines, 15 do bottles, 200 bris beef, 25 half do dried apples, 30 bales gunny lags, 101 trunks and 32 cases boots and shoes, 4 cs seasonadines, 2 brish bothes, 4 cs seasonadies cloth, 45 casks coal, 1 windhase piece, 2 B-book pcs. sardines, 15 do boetles, 290 bris beef, 25 half do dried apples, 30 bales gunny bags, 101 trunky and 32 cases boots and shoes, 4 commeled cloth, 45 cases coal, I windbass piece, 2 B-book pes, 12 beat dawim, 12,330 ft oak plank, 1,635 ft bickery do, 1,069 ft sah de, 28,000 bricks, 220 lance poles, 80 bodis iron hosps, 1 as hair, 15 pemps, 10 bales denime, 3 bales ticking, 1 es flancel, 5 bales sheeting, 5 es palm hats, 4 punching machines, 4 frames, 16 caste bands, 1 badl wire, 10 boxes C. irons, 2 do hardware, 30 bodis roda, 1 acst basts, 9 whaleboats, 64 boxes chairs, 4 es cashions, 135 ft sermes. 15 es buckets, 1 bale and 1 badl mots, 60 bris piech, 20 de tar, 25 de rossin, 10 do paint, 3 do soda ash, 50 pigs mása, 16 bris kaolin, 21 bodis Norway shapes, 36 do son, 19 bars do, 13 sheets do, 10 bris herring, 10 do alewires. Skitts macherel, 10 half kitts tongues and sounds, 30 boxes cathia, 6 bales hope, 75 boxes means, 20 handcarts, 50 barrels malorus, 6 cases sheeting, 1 badl ringing, 49 bales duck, 19 cases chething, 3,184 pen boards, 515 bedis clapboards, 341 do latha, 10 do shingles, 1 bax facey goods, 1 pine stick.

EXPORTS

For New Benroam—per Yorick, Dec 24—29.852 galls wholl, 15,545 he home, bark Italy; \$4,915 galls wholl, ship Cincinnati; 7,634 he old copper. Total value—foreign produce, \$745 40; transhipped, \$35,956 20.

For Sax Francisco—per Glimpse, Dec 25—125 bris melasses, 30 meks ginger, 38 do pennuts, 85 bales pule, 133 phys do, 2 cs make, 125 bags ordice, 2 cs carriedties, 11 plx fungth, 82 backets champages, 702 phys sugar, 1 cask porter, 1 cs Geneva.

For Varcouver's Island—per Orestes, Dec 25—15,350 fts sugar, 6 cases melse, 260 du ale, 2,151 fts beans, 26 bris beef, 1 plans, 24 demissions vinegar. Value, foreign produce, \$925; demeste do, \$2,57 32.

INTER-ISLAND TRADE

From Hota—per Kehaninchi, Dec 26—400 bags coffee, 15 th Irish potatoes, 20 bags onions, 20 bunches busanna, 2 bag min, 15 habes, 150 goat skims, 10,000 oranges, 100 occonnuts, and ontile, 5 pigs, 12 fewis, 30 deck passengers.

THE PASSES OF TH

Brancisco—per Olicapore, Duc 25.—Mr Tate, Cape J., E Chapell, M S Grindsson, Mr Finngher, Mr Shillingson, Von Shoultz (beneve of dispatches to the Courts of breeden and Denmark) If Darling, D Managementy, Mrs. Dr. Carinos, W Thompson, W Louis, P Bortara, Mr Mr Boresandt, J Kuno, S Allem, J Cohd, O Shaw, W Ashley, B N Tilters, J Fuller, Mr McIntyre, Mr Walson, J Balland, Walley, Z Frank, J Shepherd, W Coleman, Mr. E. Chark.

article for Stand Day 20 C & Buston, 12 deck

BIRTH. In Honoluin, December 19, the wife of Capt. M. Palmer, of he whaling bark Kingfisher—a daughter.

Fremen, on the 23d Sept. Int., Gerray Reinand, Esq. from of Melchers & Co., Hondalu, to Miss Marie Mississi remen. DIED. Honolulu, Saturday, Dec. 25, Mr. LEATHERMAN SIMPSON

In Bremer, on the 15th July last, J. C. PPLUGER, Esq., of the

Perhaps the greatest obstacle to a free exchange of commodities with the Japanese is the currency. In Honoral, a passenger per "Glimpse." He has resided in New York and Philadeiphia.

In this city, Dec. 29, Many H., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah K. Clark, aged 5 months and 17 days.

If The funeral will take place at the house of Mr. Clark, at The sacrifice or discount made on foreign coins will prevent whalemen from trading or procuring supplies to any great extent as long as it exists. THE PACIFIC

treatment received from Japanese officers and

others with whom they came in contact, was

courteous, and in no sense annoying. We judge,

however, from all the information we can gather,

that the pleasure of a sojourn there or a visit

arises more from the novelty of the scenes met

with than from any superior advantages offered

for recruiting; for on this score it would appear

Knowing that Capt. Asa Taber, of the whale

ship Adeline, of New Bedford, wintered in the

port of Hakodadi last year, in company with

Capt. West of the Rapid, we requested him to

furnish us with some facts in relation to his visit

there, which he has done. Leaving Cape Eliza-

beth in the Ochotsk Sea, in company with the

Rapid, Oct. 1st, 1857, they steered south through

the Saghalien Sea for Perouse Straits, and in the

passage encountered heavy gales and bad weather

generally. Passed through the Straits Oct. 15 in

lies in the passage. After passing the Straits they

had the same heavy weather and gales, mostly

from the S. W., which was dead ahead, and ar-

rived at Hakodadi on the 22d Oct., after a pas-

sige of twenty-two days-an average passage

thinks, however, that the passage can be made in

" About twenty minutes after we had anchored, the

Japanese officials made us a visit, and I was quite

surprised to see such a noble and intelligent looking

people. Upon arriving on board, the interpreter in-

troduced himself and his fellow officers, who by the

way could not speak or understand English. The in-

terpreter asked, "What for you come here?" Upon

being told that we came in for supplies for our ship

wanted?' I told him that we should want wood and

water, fresh meat and vegetables, together with the

products of the country generally. This was made

known by the interpreter to the high officer in attend-

ance, who made known to us through the same me-

dium that we should have everything we wanted that

the country afforded, and they all appeared much

pleased with our visit to their country, and quite as

therefore received with a hearty welcome, and a free

pass given to come and go whenever we liked; and I

would here say that the government, from the time

we arrived until our departure, did as they said they

would, all they could to make us comfortable while

"We found that we could obtain most of the neces

sary supplies that ships stand in need of. First, we

got fresh beef, being the first, as I was informed, fur-

nished to any merchant or whale ship. The beef is

tender and very sweet, and costs about eight cents

per pound. The Japanese do not kill beef eattle to

eat themselves, nor do I remember of seeing beef

cooked as food in any way on shore; but when they

came on board ship they dropped all scruples they

ever had on that matter, and put a good quantity out

of sight, as if they owed somebody a spite. Potatoes

ity, though small, and as to quantity there seemed to

be an abundance; but, from some cause or other,

quite a number of whale ships in the spring could not

get potatoes. It was reported that they lost a great

many in the winter by frost, and by the severe thaws

that take place after the heavy snows, overflowing the

potato holes or cellars. They say such failures shall

be remedied another year, though, in fact, they know

very little about raising potatoes or taking care of

them after they have raised them. They are very

much like other people in counting the cost, and, it

anything, a little more so. There was also plenty of

rice, and some of the best rice I ever saw, at two

cents per pound; quite a variety of beans, sugar, rice

flour, buckwheat flour. Abundance of fish, of a very

"There was also an abundance of chickens and

eggs, and in the winter, venison was plenty, all of

and Mexican dollars, which passed at six per cent.

"The barbor of Hakodadi cannot be surpassed for

safety. It is sufficiently large to shelter several hun-

dred sail of vessels in an anchorage averaging from

three to eight fathoms water, with soft, muddy bot-

tom. The harbor also abounds with sea fowl in win-

ter, of various and choice kinds, to say nothing of

the sport of taking them. The Japanese are a very

about one fourth the cost of our goods, and when we

refuse to sell, they say, 'Very well, what we cannot

make ourselves, there is no use of our having:' but

time will drive that notion out of their heads, because

" As the Japanese become more acquainted with

the American people, their manners, customs, &c.,

ther will drop many of their own absurdities. A few

American residents with a store or two would do much

were not allowed to receive or make any presents.

curiosity of both parties being very much excited. Several books, pictorials, magazines, Godey's, Har-per's, &c., were sent back, and the people punished

"There might be a great deal more said about the Japanese that would appear strange to us; but I hope to find them more enlightened, and less exclusive, should I visit them again, which I hope to do."

In regard to beef and other animal meats, Mr.

Heeko, the Japanese on board the Fennimor

Cooper, informs us that cattle are sacred. Ac-

ording to the Japanese religion, all animals that

utter a sound are held as sacred, and never killed

for food. Hence faithful Japanese never eat beef,

venison, perk, veal, mutton, nor birds of any

description. Their food is confined to vegetables,

grains, principally rice, eggs and fish. Mr. H.

informs us that he never tasted beef till he visited

America. That, as well as other meats, is consider-

ed as filthy, and viewed as we view dog and cat's

meat. The Japanese, however, will fornish cattle

and fowls to foreigners, but do not like to kill

shich was, of course, a difficult thing to contro

they are very fond of dress.

shrewd and close-calculating people, they offer u

well, after all.

were also obtained, which were of an excellent qual-

there, and furnished us with all necessary supplies.

from ten to fifteen days. We quote the letter :

that there are many disadvantages.

From Mr. Heeko, we have gathered some facts in regard to the currency which may be of service to captains visiting those ports. The standard of Commercial Advertiser. Japanese coins is regulated by the Imperial Government, while the Departmental or State Governments are alone empowered to issue paper THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30. money, which varies in value from 10 to 1000 Mucн has been said of late respecting the adaptcash. There are copper, silver and gold coins, iness of Hakodadi and other Japanese ports as depots where whale ships may recruit. We three of each kind. The copper coins are flat, and of an oval shape, with a square or oblong hole have made frequent inquiries of captains who in the center, and are of the value of one, four, have visited Japan, touching generally at the and one hundred cash. The cash is the unit of above named port, where the American Consul is Japanese currency, and though only of the value located. The impression generally received there by shipmasters is a favorable one. They all of 1-10th of a cent, corresponds in their currency speak highly of the port of Hakodadi; and the system with our mill.

There are three silver coins, of an oblong shape. flat, and about the thickness of a half dollar. We represent the sizes below, with their value in Mexican or pure silver.

abundant, and also the sweet potato. They have

also a vegetable of a long and slim shape, which

looks like some variety of potato, but tastes

much like taro. The Irish potato has been in-

troduced only within a few years, and is cultivated

mostly about Hakedadi for the use of ships. The

whaleships which generally touch in the spring,

visit that country in the worst season of the year

to procure vegetables. However, potatoes will, doubtless, he abundant in a few years.

climate of Jaran being cold in winter,

16 Cra. Cts.

The largest silver coin above (called e-che-boo) takes the same place in the Japanese currency that the dollar does in the American, the smaller coins being halves and quarters. The gold coins are three also, viz. :

32 Cents.

16 Cts. 128 cts. 32 Cts.

a thick fog, seeing no land except a rock which These gold, silver and copper coins have their value impressed on them in Japanese characters. Although one of the above gold pieces is rated in Japan as of the same value as the thirty-two cent silver piece, which is about double its weight, the mint value of the gold piece in America would be about \$2 50. The from the Ochotsk to Honolulu. Capt. Taber most singular feature in the Japanese currency is the low value of gold compared with silver. This is caused, we are told, not by any greater abundance of gold there than in Europe, but by the value being thus fixed by law, and sanctioned by usage. So long as traffic with foreigners was shut out, and all other causes that have tended to establish in other countries a greater difference in the value of the two metals, are excluded, no annovance would be felt in the standard of gold and silver, even though they were fixed by at the same value weight for weight; but as soon as the European standard of the two metals is brought into contact with the Japanese, it causes confusion and loss. For the present foreigners have to bear the loss of eighty cents on a dollar on all gold taken to Japan, and thirty to forty cents on a dollar on all silver taken there for trade, excepting Mexican dollars, which latter much with their visit on board our ship. We were coin is about the legal Japanese standard of fineness; but as no foreign coins can pass, except by weight, Mexican dollars have to be recoined.

The Japanese appear to be expert in refining gold and silver. When silver is tendered, they will recoin it into their standard coins, and return it to the foreigner, charging for their services six per cent. The fareigner, however, has to submit not only to this coinage charge, but to the further loss of whatever alloy may have been in the com. Supposing one hundred dollars in five-franc pieces are taken to Hakodadi, and recoined into Japanese currency, the sum returned to the party taking it there will be two hundred (more or less) c-che-boos, equal to \$64, less the charge for refining. The best way for persons going to Japan is to take silver bars. These are taken by weight, and generally at nearly their

Until this irregularity between the currency of Jaron and that of foreign countries is corrected, in a measure at least, trade and commerce with Japanese ports must be very limited. It is on this account, chiefly, that we think it will be many years before whalers will find it to their advantage to make Japanese ports their places of regular recruiting. As long as they can procure pototoes and beef plenty in their spring visits to Hakodadi, they will find it to their interest to go in there. But the bulk of their supplies can not at tresent be furnished there, except at the most extortionate rates of discount on the money or nice quality, and fresh cod were caught in the harbills tendered in payment.

1859.

which could be bought at reasonable rates, if the Before our paper has reached all its readers, money could be got at at a reasonable rate, which was the old year, 1858, will be numbered among the the most vexatious thing met with in our stay there. post, and the new year will have been ushered in. The government pays for gold coin twenty-two cents We take this occasion to wish each of our patfor the dollar, and silver coin (except only Spanish rons a hearty " HAPPY NEW YEAR." The thoughtful will look back over the past and note the discount.) went by weight, the average deduction changes that have occurred during the short year being about one-third, or thirty-three per cent.; to that has flown by, while the giddy and thoughtless, say nothing of drawing a bill at fifty per cent. disforgetting the past, will only look forward to the count, to which ought to have been added one-half at new year as opening scenes for pleasure and Russia. sight and the remainder in a minute. However, we got through it in the way of general average pretty mirth.

With the merchant, the tradesman, the mechanic and clerk, New Year's day is an important one, as it turns a page in the journal, in which the business of the year s ould be reviewed, old accounts closed up, and debts paid off. Every one ought, if possible, to begin the new year with a settlement of old debts, and let the ledger bear a clean face. In a place where credits are so common as here in Honolulu, this is of special importance. A clerk, a mechanic, or a merchant cannot tell what his expenses have been without a full settlement of his accounts; and not knowing whether his expenses for the old year have been beyond or within his income, his plans for the new must be very indefinite. No are very few men who do not receive sufficient to support them comfortably, if they regulate their habits and style of living to their income. On this subject we find some remarks in an annual which may be seasonably inserted here :

"LIVING AND MEANS.—The world is full of peo ple who can't imagine why they don't prosper like their neighbors, when the real obstacle is not in banks nor tariffs, in bad policy nor hard times, but in their own extravagance and heedless ostentation. The young mechanic or clerk marries and takes a house, which he proceeds to furnish twice as expensively as he can afford, and then his wife, instead of taking he can afford, and then his wife, instead of taking hold to help him earn a livelihood by doing her own work, must have a hired servant to help him spend his limited earnings. Ten years afterward you will find him struggling on under a double load of debts and children, wondering why the luck was always against him, while his friends regret his unhappy destitution of financial ability. Had they from the first been frank and honest, he need not have been so

unlucky.
"Through every grade of society this vice of inor-dinate expenditure insinustes itself. The single man, hired out' in the country at ten to fifteen dellars per month, who contrives to dissolve his year's earnings in frolice and fine clothes; the clerk, who has nimals.

See hundred dollars a year, and melts down twenty to fifty of it into liquor and cogars, are parallelled

on the strength of the profits he expects to on the strength of the profits he expects to when his goods are all sold and his notes all Let a man have a genius for spending, and whis income is a dollar a day or a dollar a minu his income is a dollar a day or a dollar a minute, it is equally certain to prove inadequate. If dining, winning, and party-giving won't help him through with it, building, gaming, and speculating will be sure to. The bottomics packet will never fill, no matter how bountsous the stream pouring into it.—
The man who, being single, does not save money on aix dollars per week, will not be apt to on sixty; and be who does not lay up separation in his first record. he who does not lay up something in his first year of

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

CHRISTMAS-passed off in the good old fashioned tyle. The eve was ushered in by the assemblage about 7 o'clock, of a large number of children and their parents at Washington Place, the Mansion of Mrs. Dominis, where Santa Claus had given out that he would hold his court, and distribute the gifts which he had ordered for the occasion. A magnificent "Christmas Tree" had been provided in one of the upper chambers, and the little folks, as they gathered about it with sparkling eyes and clattering tongues, found it all lighted up with candles, and the branches bending under the weight of gifts. Prompt as old father Time ever was, the bells were heard at the windows announcing :

"A ministure sleigh with eight tiny reindeer, With a little old driver so lively and queer."

In a moment old Santa Claus was heard at the door and in a twinkling more he stood before the youthful group, who greeted him with a volley of merry shouts. He came dressed in the garb in which children love to magine the saintly old elf.

"He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot, And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot; A bundle of toys 10 had flung on his back, And he looked like a peddler, opening his pack. His eyes, how they twinkled! his dimples, how merry His cheeks were like roses ; his nose like a cherry ; His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow, And his beard on his chin was as white as the snow. A wink of his eye and a twist of his head, Soon gave them to know they had nothing to dread."

For an hour, or while he was bestowing his gifts with princely lavishness among the hundred children present, there was one of the happiest groups ever witnessed in Honolulu. He had a gift for every one, and bestowed it with a facetiousness that added much to the enjoyment of the occasion and gained him a host of friends among the juveniles, who will long continue to talk of Santa Claus of Washington Place. After the tree was lightened of its burden of presents, some of which we noticed were quite costly, " He sprang to his sleigh, to his team he gave a whistle.

And away they all flew like the down of a thistle; But I heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight,

"Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night." The whole affair was got up and executed with gool aste. After the gifts were distributed the children were invited to a liberal repast prepared by the generous hostess. As the little folks retired to their homes their places were filled with an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, and the evening was spent in dancing. At 10 o'clock on Christmas forenoon the service was performed by Rev Mr. Arthy. on board the Calupso, which had been gaily decked vice was also performed by the same gentleman at the to be broken up, and brought \$800. Bethel, which was well filled

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. ROOKE .- On Tuesday last, according to previous notice, the remains of the late T. C. B. Rooke, M. D., were deposited in their last resting place, the Royal Cemetery, escorted and followed by a numerous cortege. The following was the order of procession :

Clergymen,
Hawaffan Flag (drapel), with Color Guard,
Detachment of Troops of the Line,
The Masonic Bodies,
Excelsion Lodge I. O. of O. F.. Polymesian Encampment L. O. of O. F.,
The Honoiulu Mechanics' Benefitt Union,
The Medical Faculty,
Privy Councillors and their Ladies, The Hearse.

Chief Mourners, Their Majesties the King and Queen, lighness the Kuhina Nui, His Royal Highness Alihikana, and the Queen Dowager, The Chancellor of the Kingdom, Officers of the Crown, and Officers of Foreign Ships of War,

The King's Yeomanry, The Public Generally. Officers of Police.

The Procession was a long one, and made an imposing appearance. Arrived at the Cemetery, the offin was deposited on a platform in front of the tomb, when the burial service of the English Church was read by the Rev. W. B. Arthy, Chaplain of H. B. M.'s ship Calypso. The coffin was then deposited in the vault, where rest the remains of those with whom in life the deceased was the daily associate and intimate friend-the troops fired three vollies-the crowd dispersed-and the last tribute of respect had been paid to one of our best known, oldest and most steemed townsmen.

PERSONAL - Among the passengers by the Glimnse was Lieut. Von Schoultz, who returns to Russia, having visited the Ochotsk Sa the past summer, in the whaling-brig S. Constantine. A rumor appears to have obtained credence among the fleet that this gentleman was sent out by the Russian Government o observe the movements of American whalers, which we wish to correct. He is in no way connected with the Russian Government, being engaged solely in private whaling enterprises, and his return to Russia is for the purpose of procuring one or more new whaling vessels, and he expects to be back in about fifteen months. On leaving, we understand, he was made bearer of dispatches from the Foreign Office to the governments of Sweden, Denmark and

ASHORE. - During the strong easterly gale of Sunday the schooner Excel, from Kauai, missed stave, and got on the reef at the west side of the entrance of the harbor. Fortunately the bottom at that spot was composed of a soft, tenacious quicksand, and although several hours clapsed before she was got off, her copper was found uninjured. A party of seamen from H R M. ship Calupso, who were promptly dispatched to the assistance of the schooner, rendered good service in discharging cargo, without which lightening the steam-tug would have been unable to move her. No damage was sustained by the vessel or

Horse Moving.-In one thing Hopolulu mechanics excel, and that is in the skill displayed in moving buildings. We have frequently had instances of this. One occurred on Monday last, in the removal of a person, no matter how small or large may be his dwelling house, about 45 x 80 feet dimensions, from income, can expect to succeed in life without the former Swinton premises on King Street to the Catholic Mission premises. The building was raised and placed on four iron-wheeled trucks, and with the aid of horse power and a gang from the prison, moved brough the streets in ten hours, without damage to he road or the building. The job was executed under the superintendance of Mr. Lewers.

WAIMEA, HAWAII .- A meeting was held on Nov Oth, at the residence of J. H. Mallett, Esq. at that place. E. Sparke, Esq. in the Chair; when a oubcription was raised to assist the funds in the hands of the Road Supervisor for building a bridge over the Kahaa Gulch, and repairing the road between Waimen and Kawaihae. Between two and three hundred collars were contributed. It is in contemplation to form an association among the stockholders in that district for their mutual protection and the prosecution of cattle thieres.

Things are done rather queerly here in Hono alu. One would think that at least an inferior place might be assigned for the House of Representatives. in the programme of a public funeral procession. We know such things are done in other countries, but in this no notice appears to be taken that such a Body exists, although the late Dr. Rooke was for two years a member of it.

ing, the play of Rob Roy was performed at this place of popular amusement, on the occasion of the benefit of Miss Caroline Ince. The house was well filled, and the play went off with applause, though some of the subordinate characters were willy imperfect in their parts. The acting however of Miss Ince (sister of the beneficiare) and of Mr. Tokely, made amends for the desciencies of others, and the audience went an well pleased. Mr. Wallack, also, as "the Douga was received with frequent applause, and on dans the Highland Fling, (though not so well as we have seen him) was greeted with three cheers. Many were reminded of the old "Thespian" times, when the drams was young in Honolulu. . . Next Saturday evening-New Year's night-a complimentary benefit will be given to Mr. Tokely by the entire company as a token of their appreciation of his valuable assistance during the past season. Mr. Tokely is an amateur, and as well as Mr. Wallack frequently performed in the old "Thespian" at the corner of Hotel and Mauna Kea streets, ten years ago; in fact, if we remember rightly, Mr. T. fitted up that establishment at his own expense. We predict for him a full and appreciative audience on Saturday. The play selected for the occasion is Shakspeare's great tragedy of Macbeth, and all the talent in town will appear. ROAST BEEF FOR THANKSGIVING .- Yesterday mor-

ning George Riseley & Co. butchered a fine fat bullock, given by Dr. Armstrong to be cut up and distributed among the native school teachers of this district. This sort of illustrating "thanksgiving" will do more towards impressing its meaning on the native mind than could be accomplished by any quantity of proclamations. On thanksgiving days in New England every poor family receives something nice and substantial over which to give thanks, and we are pleased to note the introduction of the custom FORT STREET CHURCH.—We are pleased to learn

that the sale of pews at this church on Monday last, realized \$2887 50; which added to the amount received for pews leased since, will make nearly \$3000, and more than covers the current expense. Since its organization seven years since, its prospects for usefulness have never been brighter than they now are, under the pastoral charge of Rev. E. Corwin.

SOMETHING NEW .- We noticed vesterday on the wharf, several Yankee patent washing machines, imported by T. Spencer, Esq. As a joke, some one told friend Spencer that his washing machines could have been more readily disposed of had they been the genuine article-stout Irish girls.

OUTSIDE .- On the first page-Poetry and A Story for the New Year ; fourth page-A Wet-Sheet Pack ; sixth page-The Old Year, Don't Get Discouraged, and Extracts from Spurgeon; fifth page-Home, (a beautiful piece, which should have been credited the old saint bid the little folks a hearty good-bye to Tupper,) Home Sports for Winter Evenings and an article on education. THANKSGIVING .- In accordance with custom, this

day, December 30, has been appointed by His Majesty as a day of " general thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many mercies vouchsafed to this people during the present year." There will be divine service at the Fort Street Church this morning at nine o'clock, and at the King's Chapel at eleven o'clock. SALE OF HULKS .- The hull of the condemned whale

last, for \$1,385, the purchaser to pay the duties .-She will be broken up. Yesterday the hull of the for the holiday. At half past eleven Episcopal ser- bark Italy, also an old whaler, was sold at auction The U. S. Surveying Schooner Fennimore Cooper, sailed vesterday on a short cruise, to sur-

bark Merrimac was sold at auction on Thursday

vey the islands and shouls that lie to the north-west of this group. She will return to this port in four In putting together the type of the calendar, on our supplement, the matter got transposed, and

As an earnest of our efforts to furnish entertainment for our readers we send them this week a holiday token, in the shape of a New Year's Supple-

was worked off before the error was discovered .-

Correct calendars can be had at our counter.

THE MAIL OF Nov. 20 .- If the Vankee sailed from San Francisco at the date she was expected to (Dec. 18) she ought to arrive here to-day.

THE LAST OF THE Toys-Will be sold on Friday. at Colburn's.

HAWAHAN LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF NOBLES.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28.

THIRD DAY .- Minutes were read. Prayer, The Il entitled an "Act to prevent the larceny of animals" was further considered on its second reading, and passed. The Rules having been suspended the bill was read for the third time and passed. The hill entitled an "Act relating to the 'Honolulu Rifles'" was further considered on its second reading, and referred to a select Committee, nominated by the President, and consisting of the following members : Messrs, Wyllie, Prince Lot Kamehameha

Since the 23d up to yesterday, the Nobles have transacted no public business.

and Mr. Gregg. The House then adjourned till to-

morrow at 12 o'clock M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THURSDAY, Dec. 23. Mr. Austin in the Chair. PETITIONS.

From Labaina, that Konobiki's fish tabus be abol-

The Hospital bill was read a third time and finally

Sees. 234 to 254. " Of the pounds : of estrars. brands and marks." Referred to a select committee. Secs. 255 to 260. " Of the Improvements of Agriculture and Manufactures." Passed. Art. 5, " Of the Internal Police," sees. 261 to 279. Some debate arose as to whether the Chief of the Po-

lice should be designated "the Marshal" or "the High Sheriff," and the latter title was adopted On the question of salary it was moved by Mr. Chamberlain that the High Sheriff's pay should be

fixed at \$4000 per annum instead of \$3500, as passed After a short debate-in which Mr. Kamaipelekane said that the High Sheriff ought to get as much pay as the Ministers, who, he asserted, did nothing but

sit in their offices and draw checks on the Treasury -the motion to raise was carried The salaries of the Sheriffs, as passed by the House,

High Sheriff of the Hawaiian Islands. 

giving the fees of such arrest to the Sheriffs, was re-

rred to a select committee. On motion of Mr. Robertson, the number of consta oles was reduced as follows :-- 100 each for Hawaii. Mani and Oahu, and 40 for Kanai. Having arrived at section 280, the committee rose

message was received from the Nobles, returning the Act to prevent the largeny of animals, concurred by them. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24. There being no other business, the House, in comittee of the whole, took up the

which was the consideration of the majority and mipority report of the select committee on the shipment and discharge of native seamen. Mr. Chamberlain said this was a most difficult sub-

ect to legislate upon. If, as had been stated, the American Consul intended to enforce the laws of the United States in regard to the shipment of seamen, any laws we might make on this subject would be none a dead letter.

Mr. Robertson thought the state in which the Joint Committee had left this matter would be found the

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATER .- Last Saturday even- he thought the less the law interfered in the between private parties the better. The Court of Admiralty was the proper and competent tribunal to settle all disputes between seamen and masters. He thought, moreover, that the provision recommended by the Committee (the majority) in regard to the breaking out of cargo in order to gauge the oil, in time of dispute, would be found extremely vexitious and injurious in its working. He therefore moved to lay the report on the table, which was agreed to. He then moved to lay the minority report on the table.

Supported by Mr. Austin.
Upposed by Messrs Kalama, Kaumaca, Kahai and Kaaawaepaa, who moved to adopt the sections ported by the minority, with the amendment that

prices at which native seamen be paid off be such as prescribed by foreign Consuls. The other provisions are more objectionable than those reported by the The motion to table was carried, and the section as

enorted by the Joint Committee was passed. The House then took up sees. 280 to 319. "Of the Public Health." Sec 281 provides that no foreigner shall practice medicine, without a certificate from the Board of Health, under a penalty of \$100 fine. The other sections consist of provisions for the abating of nuisances, the prevention of infectious diseases, quarantine and burial ground rules, &c., including the

After reading the minutes and prayer by the Chaplain, the House, on motion of Mr. Kalama, adcourned over to Monday out of respect for Christ-

MONDAY, Dec. 27. Mr. Kalama, from the Select Committee on sections 207 and 208, reported in favor of incorporating those sections in that part of the Civil Code relating to the license laws.

ORDER OF THE DAY. The House went into Committee on the Civil Code, sec. 320, "Of inquests. Passed without amendment. The section referring to the Fire Department were postponed for the present.

Secs. 357 to 356. "Of the storing and safe-keening of Gunpowder " Passed. Secs. 362 to 376. "Of wrecks and shipwrecked goods." In regard to the salvage of vessels and

property wrecked on the islands. Secs. 875 to 379. " Of the Right of Way." Prescribing rules for carriages and vehicles on roads and

Secs. 380 to 385. "Of weights and measures. All weights and measures to be inspected and sealed by an officer appointed by the Minister of the Inte ior : the standard to be the same as that now in use in the United States.

Secs. 381 to 388. "Of the government fishing grounds." Provides that they shall be free forever to the people, but that the Minister of the Interior may tabu the same for a time whenever, in his discretion, it may be necessary for the preservation of

Article 6, Secs. 389 to 407. "Of the Post Office After passing the first two sections the Committee rose and the House adjourned. TUESDAY, Dec. 28.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Chamberlain, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely to the petition of R. V. Speiden, for a night victualling house license. Re-

The same gentleman, reported a bill to suppre the Hawaiian Hula-being the same which was referred the Judiciary Committee for amendment. Mr. Austin, from the Select Committee on the public printing, asked further time.

Mr. Kalama, from the Select Committee on the market laws, referred them back to the House with-

ORDER OF THE DAY. The Bill for the suppression of the Hula was taken up in committee of the whole.

There appearing still some defect in the wording o the bill. Mr. Kalama moved to recommit, and made short speech in which he gave a vivid description of the native hula and its effects among the people. The motion to recommit was carried, and the bill was referred to Messrs. Sheldon, Dowsett, and Kalama. The House went into Committee on the Civil Code.

Sees, 333 to 352. "Of the Fire Department of Hono-On leave, Mr. Sheldon read a petition from the

active members of the different fire companies, asking that they be exempt from the tax on the following property-1 vehicle, 2 horses, 1 dog, and \$1500 worth of property, real or personal. Mr. Chamberlain moved to insert these exemptions

in the law, and strongly urged his motion. He was supported energetically by Messrs. Kaau-

waenaa, Manini and Sheldon. On motion of Mr. Austin, the school ta: was stricken out, and on motion of Mr. Robertson, the

subject of the other taxes was deferred until the laws relating to taxes shall be taken up. The remaining sections, re-enacting the present laws on this subject, were passed when the committee

rose and the House adjourned. WIDNESDAY, Dec. 29.

From Kaanapali, Maui, for a Judge for that dis-Mr. Sheldon from the select committee on the sub

ject of Hulas, presented a draft of a bill for their suppression, as follows: An Acr to suppress the Hawaiian Hulas.

Be it enacted, &c. Sec. 1. That the Hawalian Hulas mentioned in this section Ami, cabus, Olapa, and Huias of like nature, whether performed by an individual or by an assembly, shall, on conviction thereof be punished as guilty of a common musance. Provided, how ever, that this act shall not be regarded as prohibiting any Cours of the Kingdom from applying the law of common musance to any dances or huiss not specified in this section, if they be

proved nuisances.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect at the expiration of three months from the date of its publication in the Polynesian and Hoe Hausii newspapers. Ordered for Friday pext RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Kapihe, for an appropriation of \$200 for Court House at Makawao.

The House went into Committee on the Civil Code Judge Richardson in the Chair. The consideration of the Post Office Law was resumed. Sec. 898, imposing a two cent postage on all interisland letters, was, on motion of Mr. Austin, stricken

A select committee was appointed to draft a section to prescribe what shall be considered mailable matter, consisting of Messrs. Sheldon, Richardson and Kala-

To-morrow being Thanksgiving day, the House adjourned over to Friday.

(Correspondence of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.)

Mr. Entron :- In the Polynesian of 26th ult., is a

I suppose, as a reply to some remarks of mine in regard to the practice of a few of our coasters. As the writer has not controverted a single fact asserted by me, it may seem like supererogation to reply ; but as he has made a statement that might mislead the initiated, I would beg room to have a shot at it, as I, in common with many others, am desirous of clearing the coast of nuisances, and establishing regularity and decency here, as it is enjoyed elsewhere in the carrying business. I cannot gues who the writer is : I have, therefore, no temptation to follow his example to be personal. He asserts the inability of vessels to send their boats ashore on this "bold" and dreadful coast, and at the same time have men enough left on board to work ship. He will not venture to assert but that they do, and always have, sent boats ashore here every trip when it pays well to do so. That being the case, he brings "both main tacks aboard" with a slat. Ah, yes, I have heard of "Barney's brig," but did not think his taction would find advocates here. That would be a progressive more equal to the Foreign Office. I acknowledge the "ballast," and think "A Lecuard Coaster" would do well to take in a little from my successor in the He agreed that it was a difficult matter, and business, Mr. W. A. Rowan, instead of water in bulk

when and where agreed upon, are handed, serving large and small on said-a fact " A Leeward Conter" others would do well to make a note of I have always understood a "green right in the "hawse-hole." Ab, Bay your flurry you have cap-swiveled joy your hawre-hole round where the ought to be, with a strong smell of be will not complain of " A Leeward Co. ing so far out of his route for the sake any eccentricities on his part are legal gral enough, even to chasing wagons carts," through the streets. I sussess Rarney's wrath lies in the proposal tohis own route. I am not surprised at

the leason that punctuality is deli-

as such a system would shiver his tan like the policy of the circumlocution a right saidle on the right horse, besides Barney would have to ship more hands for the luxury of coming to windward a futy, by the way, which the odor of cation would seem to demand. At a you will never forget the country of the wisdom of your forefathers forment te me a compliment-I should be have but I can't find a peg in his article present laws upon the subject of the public health. Passed, when the Committee rose, and the House adone upon. I do believe, however, the cient skill to crawl around among that He has manifested, too, considerable fellow-instinct in the choice of a mat-Dec. 12, 1858.

KAUAL De Mr. EDITOR :- I notice in your w 16th inst, that according to secs. 138 and code the manufacture of wine is restrict cense of \$50, and a bond in the sum of been considered wise to encourage and raw produce, and some old fashioned it shallow policy to lay any hindrane such. But who would listen to then am glad to see our legislative father smartly in the path of improvement of I beg to offer a few ideas in furtheran amount of the license on wine-manuf low, but let that pass, as wine is drink, that even our Savier did not eto use, and even to manufacture. I

1. There is sugar ; if anyboly she to grind cane and make sugar, let his of \$500. If molasses is chiefly mais pose 950 to be enough, as not inand heer is made thereof. 2 Gripding of wheat, corn or other to be licensed for the sum of \$500 mm or flour is turned out \$100.

say, let us not be too hard on wine

us see what might be made elsewhere

8 Baking of bread, cakes, &c. 15 If the flour be made into navy bresit feet, \$300. It is, as a rule, better to be imported. These three sections will suffice to

treasury may be filled, and even to the above amounts might, without indoubled or tripled. The list of project exported unimproved, is large. To cheese, corned beef or pork, coffee, root, pulu, kukui oil, cocos-nut oil es skin, wool, cotton and many n In the hope that these suggestions as

efit to my country I send them to vor-Foreign Sammart.

The Savannah News feels confilm

trality of the Atlantic cable, despite the beretofore expressed, as, at present, it to say on either side on any subject. "Coming events cast their shaden Queen of England, the Queen of Portu-press of France, and the Princess Royal

Baron Humboldt says that he shall and has desired the postponement of t The number of slaves who are church 408,000, or nearly half a million. I market value through religion is pro-\$100 a piece, or a gross sum of \$46,8 'is putting piety to a pretty good accordant point of view.

The Russian Government has issue prohibiting the teachin- of Latin is of the impire. Hostility to Roman " Letin Christianity," as Milman style

The rope which surrounded the ring in which Morrissey and Heenan for bought by a distinguished gentle, as if in a short time, will be out up, set in p brass, and sold to all who desire a no battle. Gentlemen and ladies in the ha charms and chattelaines will please the

The Navy Department has just deci aptains, when in charge of expedit that now about to start for South And justified in assuming the title of, and the honors and salutes of an Admiral Admiral Shubrick now flies his broad instead of the main, where Yankee Co hitherto located their pennants.

Advices from Berlin affirm the the Prince of Pru-sia has been A Cleveland paper says that there! that city a steam plough intended to be ing a telegraph wire between the Ms

and California. The machine will be trench, put the wire in it, and We , ope to hear of it again. LANGE TIMBER CONTRACT.—The Let Admiralty have contracted with a h for forty-five million feet of ship timber million feet of live oak are included, within two years from next November, ty's dock yards at Sheerness, Wool

WASHINGTON,-Gov. Denver, writing tary of the Interior, September 17th, from Pikes' Peak leaves no room to rectness of the reported discoveries

The explorers have found gold as on the heads of the Kansas and on th the Platte rivers, embracing an extel more than 300 miles.

The richest yet found are on Cheer butary of the South Platte, directly at

Queen Victoria when she recently the guest of the Mayor of that city The host's lady was not allowed to b even see her. The Mayor hinself his dinner with a neighbor, when he to dine with the Queen; but the lady ted to her own house to sit at her Queen, after she returned home, and Mrs. Fairbain, but the noble-spirited to accept it! Good for the Lady May

Acho Advertisemen ROYAL HAWAIIAN T Grand Complimentary

To Mr. TOKE ON SATURDAY EVENING On which occasion will be presented Sales Macheth, King of Sci With the entife Original Music, the real conducted by M ion Carrellar Is Cherns of Twenty—the Instrume Picture ing. Olds. and a Fullow mette Incre on Landy Machel MAUBETH. Other Characters by Mr. C. Derby, Townsend, Remedi. For lars see bill and programme of the day

JUST RECEIVE BR STREN-CASES

Just Received per

DOSTON SUGAR-CURED HAS

Eite No. 1 markered, hits tengan of
Cases hard in time, tievess Carolin rix.
Cases hard in time, tievess Carolin rix.
Cases fire tobacco, cases water crack
Cases water bisculta, cases with bases
Cases gringer smaps, cases ignition of
Cases pringer smaps, cases ignition of
Cases such biacuita, cases sardine, or
Cases medices, half arx, currants as
Chrom bennes and crance peci.